

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER.

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## LACK OF HARMONY HOLDS UP ACTION ON CURRENCY BILL

Democratic Members of the House Banking Committee Find Themselves Unable Even to Agree to Disagree.

## COMMITTEE ADJOURNS WITHOUT ANY ACTION

Measure May Be Submitted to a Democratic Caucus Without Any Recommendation.

Washington, July 25.—In another stormy session today democratic members of the house banking and currency committee were unable even to agree on a measure on the administration currency bill. They adjourned until Monday, when after President Wilson has conferred with Representative Ragsdale of Georgia, who has presented to the committee the so-called insurance amendments to the bill, the struggle to reach some sort of an agreement will be resumed.

While the committee met during a session of the house which demanded the presence of its members on the floor, President Wilson had conference with Representative Wingo, who has opposed several points of the bill, and with Representative Glass, chairman of the committee, following which it was planned that the bill be taken out of the hands of the democratic members of the committee and sent to a house committee, a vote being taken whether they were ready to agree.

Accordingly, when the conference met after the house adjournment Representative Wingo offered a motion that the bill be submitted to a committee on finance, called back from Monday, and that the committee members in the meantime thresh out as many of their differences as possible. Representative Ragsdale offered to make some sensible suggestions immediately, with any recommendation and with all amendments pending. The discussion followed in quick succession and concluded at 12 o'clock.

The discussion became rather acrimonious. Representative Ragsdale, calling Chairman Glass to account for a published statement that the chairman believed the committee was unable to agree, Chairman Glass responded the statement was untrue.

Representative Bulkeley interrupted Representative Bulkeley's discussion of the pending action to ask a question and was allowed to make a statement. Representative Bulkeley arose to ask "why the members of the committee were so dissatisfied with the chairman." Chairman Glass replied that he had no intention to be disturbed.

Representative Wilson, of Florida, wanted to know if the charge of discourtesy applied to him, and Representative Bulkeley retorted that his name had been mentioned to each member of the committee to suit himself. In the confusion the various bills were assigned to committees and were laid upon the table and the committee adjourned until Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with the bill still suspended in midair.

## CLUBMAN AND 2 WOMEN INDICTED IN FIREBURN

Chicago, July 25.—True bills charging conspiracy, incendiarism, fire, and arson were brought against Joseph Fish & Co., public utility company, and others, two of whom are reported to be women.

The action followed the testimony of Mrs. Fannie Korschak, widow, and a fugitive from justice in connection with indictments previously issued in the case, the result of the investigation of the alleged arson.

The indictments voted today are said to be based on the jury's investigation of five incendiary fires which insurance companies were defrauded out of many thousands of dollars.

## Don't Buy in the Dark.

Don't take chances with unknown goods at unknown shops. You make every penny of your dollars as full share of work when you buy from those who advertise in The Constitution.

Today

For the habit of reading the ads in The Constitution every day. It is the only morning newspaper in Atlanta. It reaches you when you need the news after you have been without it since the afternoon of the day before.

## SOUTHERNERS INCENSED AT NEGRO'S NOMINATION

Confirmation of A. E. Patterson for Treasury Register Extremely Doubtful.

By John Corrigan, Jr.  
Washington, July 25.—(Special)—President Wilson's action in selecting Adam E. Patterson, a negro of Muskogee, Okla., for register of the treasury, at a salary of \$5,000 a year, has been confirmed by the Senate. His confirmation is extremely doubtful.

No one is willing to be quoted at this time, there is considerable murmuring among members of congress against the new nominee, who has been waiting hopefully for a southern man to replace the white-rayed chief of the national coin holders. They were disappointed at the selection of Patterson, who is a negro.

The nomination of Patterson caused a stir in the Oklahoma delegation in the house, it is said. Representatives Arthur C. Shreve and one of the eight Oklahoma congressmen who supported Patterson.

Representative Charles E. Ragsdale of Georgia, who has presented to the committee the so-called insurance amendments to the bill, the struggle to reach some sort of an agreement will be resumed.

Representative "Calgary" Bill Murray declared the nomination was a surprise to him and characterized the negro as a political mistake.

Representative Ragsdale cited the Oklahoma constitution has made no provision to the negro as a negligible factor in politics.

Other members of the delegation declined to discuss the matter for publication.

Patterson has written a number of treatises on the democratic party.

TODD NAMED ASSISTANT TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

New York Lawyer Will Be in Charge of Anti-Trust Work.

Washington, July 25.—George Carl Todd, of Virginia, was nominated by President Wilson to be assistant attorney general in charge of the "trust-bait" of the administration to succeed James A. Fowler, of Knoxville, Tenn., who will retire Aug. 1.

Mr. Todd, now a special assistant to the attorney general, entered the department of law thirteen years ago and was associated with Mr. Frank M. McDonald, who was then in charge of the "trust-bait," which was in charge of Attorney General McReynolds when he was a special assistant to Attorney General McDonald.

With the letter to Representative Hammard, he informed the committee that he was unqualified for what, in his opinion, the defense could do under the Sherman law. He later became assistant counsel for the government in the antitrust case against Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, which was in charge of Attorney General McReynolds when he was a special assistant to Attorney General McDonald.

Mr. Todd was nominated by the government dissolution case against the Northern Securities company, in which the supreme court rendered its decision last Friday.

He is a graduate of the University of Virginia Law School. He is a member of the bar of the state of Virginia and of the bar of the District of Columbia.

**Suspects Prosecuted.**

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**Senate Votes.**

That the attorney general and the members of his cabinet are unqualified to serve in their present positions is an opinion of most of the members of the Senate.

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WILSON'S OPPORTUNITY.

The most strenuous test of President Wilson's statesmanship faces him with the development of the complicated currency problem in the house of representatives. The Constitution predicted that while his troubles with the tariff would be hard enough, they would not approximate as much trouble with the currency question. But proper care is about to be vindicated.

The house banking and currency committee see at this moment, to be hopelessly divided. The political feature of the currency bill, or that feature giving the control of the currency virtually into the hands of each succeeding president, has been subjected to the inevitable attack within the party. Some democratic critics are claiming, too, that the measure as it now stands takes only trivial cognizance of the farmer and the rural borrowing class.

In other words, the stage has been reached where the president and his advisers must "show cause." It was not to be expected that so important a measure as currency revision could negotiate the house without organized opposition, even from within the democratic party. The president's mettle is to be tested, and rightly. For important as is the tariff, much more important is the matter of currency, affecting every man, woman and child today and in the future, and bearing heavily on our foreign relations and our national honor.

In the present tangle it is impossible to foresee the sort of bill that may be expected to emerge. Whatever it is done should be done at this session. The country is already racked and harried over the tariff. There is no use to prolong the agony over the currency problem. That is the last thing we would advise. But the time has come for decisive action, if it accedes congress remaining in Washington up to the time of the regular session.

HERE'S TO THE CREMATORIUM.

Yesterday marked history in Atlanta, and, we think, in a way in America.

That event brought the climax to probably the most bitter and long-drawn-out wrangle in the annals of Atlanta, and to a curious and paradoxical municipal situation.

For years the garbage-disposal facilities of this city have been insufficient. That fact has been regarded as a crime with the death rate. For years the people have been searching for some way to fight the typhoid fly and other germ foes more effectively than screens and the fly paddle. And for years bickerings and legitimate divergencies have balked them.

To the nation there was presented the anomalous spectacle of one of the richest cities in the country seemingly neglectful of the prime essential of health.

Yesterday put a period to the menace and the evil.

Greetings to the crematory! We congratulate the city, and we congratulate the officials intelligent enough to see Atlanta's need and brave enough to fight for it through an epoch-making supreme court decision and on to consummation.

## A FARMERS' TAX MEASURE.

The people of Georgia need not go farther than the work of the farmers of this state for concrete proof of what tax equalization accomplishes. The Hon. Martin V. Calvin elsewhere brings forward reminder of this nature.

The legislature of 1890-91 was known as the "Farmers' Alliance legislature." There were fewer lawyers and more farmers in its membership than any preceding or succeeding assembly.

The need for tax equalization was not then as critical as it is now, but is sufficiently urgent to call a powerful law to be passed on the statute books.

The result was that the first year after the act became effective it added to the state digest property in the sum of \$18,463, 041.

The first year after the act was repealed there was a shrinkage in the tax digest of \$10,507,756. To quote Mr. Calvin, "the downward tendency continued until 1898 when, as between 1892 and 1898, the decrease in the property on the digest amounted to \$52,031, 16."

The act of '91 worked on hardship on anyone. It simply made delinquents step up and pay what was just.

Had the law remained operative no single state institution would have been threatened with starvation or paralysis today; the state would not now be in the attitude of a miserly beggar—though the richest of the states of the southeast.

These are unanswerable arguments for tax equalization at the present session. And they come from the FARMERS OF GEORGIA.

## OLD FOLKS' SCHOOL.

Judge Frank Park of the Albany circuit, is the father of an institution, the "Old Folks' school," that might well be taken up in every county in Georgia. Four years ago he maneuvered to the end that there was established in Worth county primary educational facilities for the adults who might have been deprived of their chance in their youth. The immediate response was testimony.

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## HEARINGS ARE BEGUN ON AUGUSTA SHOOTING

Mrs. Dunbar Tells How Her Brother-in-Law Was Shot by Soldiers.

The investigation by the legislature of the killing of three citizens of Augusta by the military called out in the streets of the city last week last year was begun on military affairs yesterday afternoon.

The investigation was undertaken on a resolution introduced in the house by Representative H. C. Carroll. The committee was appointed to inquire into the results of the court-martial which exonerated the soldiers, and he demanded a full accounting of the affair.

Among the witnesses who appeared before the committee Friday was Mrs. Robert Christie, widow of one of the men who were killed.

Miss B. S. Dunbar.

**Augusta Citizens Present.**

The sheriff of Richmond county, John W. Clark; Captain Charles L. M. Dohme and other Augusta citizens were also heard.

Charles Dohme, a former representative from Richmond county, appeared as the representative of the men who were killed.

Miss Dunbar said that one of the officers confessed to her that he was very much excited when he did the shooting and that he "wasn't thinking straight." She added that he was not allowed to testify in the trial, and that Major Smith would not allow him to testify.

Mrs. Dunbar said that she herself was not allowed to testify in the martial law she was given. She said that she asked Major Levy, after the trial, why she was not allowed to testify, and that he told her that the military must take care of themselves.

**Driving Home for Wife.**

She repeated what her brother-in-law, Robert Christie, one of the killed men, told her when he was shot before he died. He was on his way to her home, she said, to get his wife driving along in the automobile because he had no horses, but thought nothing of them.

When they began to shoot, he said, he told his wife, "Don't shoot! For God's sake don't shoot again. Don't you see that I am trying to stop the bullet?"

Another citizen was freed, however, and he received a wound in the lungs, from which he died about two hours later. Major Smith's statement was a confirmation of her sister's story.

The hearings will be continued at the next meeting of the committee Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

## FRANKEL IS CHARGED WITH STABBING-BOY

**Storekeeper Will Be Arraigned  
Before Recorder Broyles  
This Afternoon.**

Following the stabbing of a 15-year-old boy, L. L. Frankel, a grocer, at 105 Williams street, who lives at 44 West Baker, has been placed under guard.

He is alleged to have been Earl Johnson, who lives on West Peachtree street. The Johnson youth was an employee of Frankel's.

Frankel will be arraigned before the recorder at 1 o'clock. To Police Commissioner Schmidt and Cochran, who arrested him, he denied the stabbing.

## ASSAULT AND BATTERY CHARGED TO OFFICER

Savannah, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Following an assault and battery on a police officer, the arrest of J. O. Pipkins, of Rock Mount, N. C., Tuesday by Captain W. A. Schwarz, and the subsequent release of the officer by the arresting officer, Recorder Schwarz today charged the patrolman with assault and battery.

Pipkins will be arraigned before the recorder at 1 o'clock Saturday morning.

## PIKE COUNTY WILL VOTE FOR NEW TAX COLLECTOR

Zelien, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Ordinance means had ordered an election of a new tax collector for Pike county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. R. Carter a few days ago.

Two candidates have announced for the office. They are Z. T. Bond of Barnesville, J. C. Baird, of Newnan, and J. A. Stotts of Barnesville.

There is still a vote, and the race promises to be a lively one.

## TENNESSEE ALSO TO HAVE CHEAPER RATES

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—(Special)—An Alabama commission service is putting into effect the state's 18-cent passenger rate on the same day it will become effective in Tennessee, said Chairman W. C. Lewis of the commission.

Commission today spoke of the decision of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to put into effect the 25-cent passenger rate there.

An announcement was made at Tennessee's State Capitol that the railroad will not be tolerated in Tennessee.

Hewett was suspended by the chief of police and required to furnish bond for his appearance in the higher court.

## A Really Good Watch for \$15.00.

We furnish a first-grade Elgin or Waltham 15-jewel movement in a Crescent 20th century gold-filled case for only \$15.00.

Any responsible watchmaker or jeweler will tell you that Crescent filled cases have been made for more than fifty years, and that their guarantee is broadly and liberally interpreted.

It is useless to say anything about Elgin and Waltham 15-jewel movements, for you are doubtless acquainted with the fine reputation they enjoy.

These \$15.00 watches are 12 size, open face, and you can have your choice of a plain Roman, polished or engine-turned dial.

If you can't visit the store and inspect our stock, write for our 1913 illustrated watch and jewelry catalogue "C."

We close at 1 o'clock Saturdays during July and August.

**MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.,  
Gold and Silversmiths,  
31-33 Whitehall Street,  
Established 1887.**

## Scene After Wreck of Seaboard Train

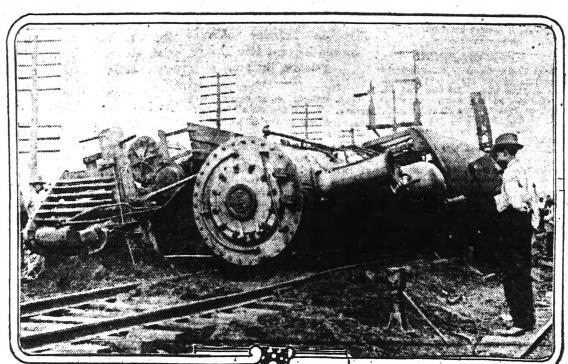


Photo by Francis K. Davis. East Photographic.

No. 17, from Athens to Atlanta, derailed opposite National Furniture company.

## CEMEN'S WEIGHTS MAY BE INSPECTED

Finance Committee May Provide  
Necessary Funds for an  
Investigation.

Frequent complaints by citizens charge that they are being cheated in the purchase of weights and measures. An investigation will result in a vigorous probe by councilmen.

The finance committee has undertaken to look into the matter, authorizing the expenditure of \$100 for starting an inspection of weights and measures and the methods of doing business.

While the resolution provides for the appointment of two inspectors to the state, the committee has voted to make the finance committee and members of the general council in favor of creating the post of a permanent investigator.

Another committee was formed, however, and he received a wound in the lungs, from which he died about two hours later. Major Schwarz's statement was a confirmation of her sister's story.

The hearings will be continued at the next meeting of the committee Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

## 30TH GEORGIA VETS GIVEN A BIG TIME BY FAIRBURN FOLKS

Fairburn, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Fairburn gave its old soldiers of the Thirty-first Georgia and their friends a second time the best time of their lives today at the thirty-sixth annual reunion of this regiment here.

Over 100 veterans gathered on the courthouse lawn at 10 o'clock to the strains of music furnished by Hiram Lee's band.

Major General George W. McLean of Fairburn, who delivered the welcome address that made every man happy and glad to see his old comrades again, responded on behalf of the regiment in an eloquent speech, full humor.

One of the best speeches was by Robert Lee Avery, of Atlanta, who was made an honorary member of the regiment at the close of his eloquent address.

This was followed by a speech to the "young ones" by J. R. Redmond, of Fairburn.

Then came our own Joe Upchurch, master of the culinary art, and superintendant of the kitchen in the regimental mess.

After the inspection of weights and measures, the committee turned to the main business, action looking towards an investigation of complaints of cheating.

## MONTHLY PAYMENT ASKED FOR TEACHERS

Senate Committee on Appropriations Makes a Favorable Report.

The committee on appropriations of the senate has reported favorably the bill of Senator Gran D. Perry which provides that the teachers of the state shall receive payment monthly.

Rep. George W. Osborne, president of the regiment, gave a brief history of the organization and experience of the regiment.

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## SAYS RESIGNATION HAS NOT BEEN ASKED

Postmaster Returns After Conference With Postal Officials in Washington.

"The first intimation I had that my resignation was proposed," Atwood told reporters at the post office department in Washington was contained in a short story one of the Atlanta papers carried and which Atwood read in the morning. "I read this afternoon that I was coming home," said Postmaster McKee yesterday afternoon, on his return from Washington.

"I was in Washington Thursday and Friday of last week and visited the post office department to see the needs of the Atlanta post office, and throughout the week I was talking with my superiors in the office, and I have given them a good deal of information.

"I have given little sleep in the prison last night. At intervals some of the prisoners would start to howl and break windows, but I have not been disturbed.

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## MOVE CONVICTS BECAUSE OF RIOTS IN SING SING

Ossining, N. Y., July 25.—Sixty convicts—the dregs of the New York criminal class—were taken one by one from their cells in the Sing prison and placed aboard a train for the state prison at Auburn.

Recent riots in Sing Sing caused the warden to take no chance on conviction. He believed the inmates had been indoctrinated and shackled and then chained to his place on the railroad, so the plan had been abandoned.

A hundred guard prisoners did this work while in the state army, not available for the task. The inmates waited for a call to protect the town in case the transfer of convicts resulted in a prison riot.

John A. Barwick, father of the two children whom Mattiford is accused of having abducted in New York, was released last night. He is now in receipt of a telegram from his wife, Mrs. Dorothy T.

John D. Mattiford, who was arrested Friday in Boston after a 3,000-mile chase for alleged kidnapping, was released last night. He is now in receipt of a telegram from his wife, Mrs. Dorothy T.

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# SOCIETY

## Mrs. Carlock Entertains.

Mrs. T. S. Carlock entertained at a bridge party at her residence in Rome, Mrs. J. S. Clark of Chattanooga, and Mrs. E. B. Braswell of Fitzgerald, Ga., with roses and potted plants. Delicous refreshments were served and the picture for the day was a large salad dish.

## Hester-Strange.

Mrs. L. J. Strange was married at the residence of Rev. Dr. H. C. Hester, Rev. and Mrs. John N. Sims on July 24.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John N. Sims and was witnessed by the immediate families and a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Strange will be at home at 10 Brown Place after August 1.

## Miss West Entertains.

Miss West entertained at a luncheon tea yesterday afternoon at the residence of Miss Dorothy Dugdale, Birmingham, and to Miss Margaret Burkner, of Rosedale, Va.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. John N. Sims and was witnessed by the immediate families and a few friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Strange will be at home at 10 Brown Place after August 1.

## To Miss Hollander.

A very pretty lawn party was given by Dr. and Mrs. G. Louis Hollander at their home, West Peachtree Street, Atlanta, on Wednesday evening.

Various games were played during the evening and prizes were won by Misses Anna Bremmer, Anna Bremmer, and Miss Helen Roseberry. One of the prizes was a heavy silver mounted guest book in a heavy silver mounted frame. This was won by Mr. Moskowitz.

Those invited were Miss Ethel Vinal, Misses Frances Bremmer, Anna Bremmer, Frances Feldman and Anna Bremmer, Miss Bremmer, Miss Bremmer, Miss Bremmer, and the Misses Helen, Pauline and Rosalie Bremmer.

The party was entertained at tea at the Victorian Terrace after the matinee.

Miss Alice Muse entertained last evening and Miss Frances Winship will have twelve guests to tea at an informal tea party given on Saturday morning by Miss Marion Fader at her home on West Peachtree street.

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The party was entertained at tea at the Victorian Terrace after the matinee.

They will return home the first of the week.

## Mrs. Spalding's Tea.

Mrs. Hughes Spalding's tea yesterday.

## Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

## Half Holiday Briefs

in the

## Down-Stairs Section

Women's Silk Dresses at \$3.85—values to \$10.00.

Women's House Dresses at 98c—values to \$2.00.

Women's Linen Suits at \$2.95—values to \$7.50.

Women's Rain Coats at \$1.95.

Women's All-Wool Serge Skirts at \$2.00.

Women's Net Waists at \$1.39—value \$3.50.

Women's Silk Petticoats at \$1.19—value \$2.50.

Girls' \$1.00 Wash Dresses at 69c.

Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits at 89c.

Children's 50c Rompers at 25c.

Children's fancy Socks at 10c pair.

Women's \$1.00 Silk Gloves at 25c pair—small sizes only.

Men's and Boys' Balbriggan Underwear at 25c garment.

Two cakes of genuine Spanish Castile Soap for 5c—value 10c cake.

## Remnant Sale

of

## Wash Goods

Fine Zephyr Ginghams at 100 yard, 45-inch India Lawn at 100 yard.

65-inch Dress Percales 75c yard.

Linen-finish Suiting at 75c yard.

Unbleached Domestic, 27 inches wide, at 40 cent.

Figured Plisse in small floral designs at 100 cent.

Plain Voile in colors at 100 cent.

36-inch White Ratine at 100 cent.

36-inch White Pique at 150 cent.

27-inch White Pic at 100 cent.

Fine Shirting Madras in fast colors at 125c cent.

Sheer White Waistings at 100 cent.

Fancy Voiles, Crepes and Suitings at 100 cent.

Imperial Chambray Ginghams at 100 cent.

**DETROIT**  
2 TRAINS DAILY  
L&N  
Lv. 7:12 AM, 5:10 PM.

day afternoon at the Driving Club was a pretty compliment to her visitors. Mrs. Edgeworth Lamkin and Miss Mary Wilson Du Rose, of Athens, were the guests.

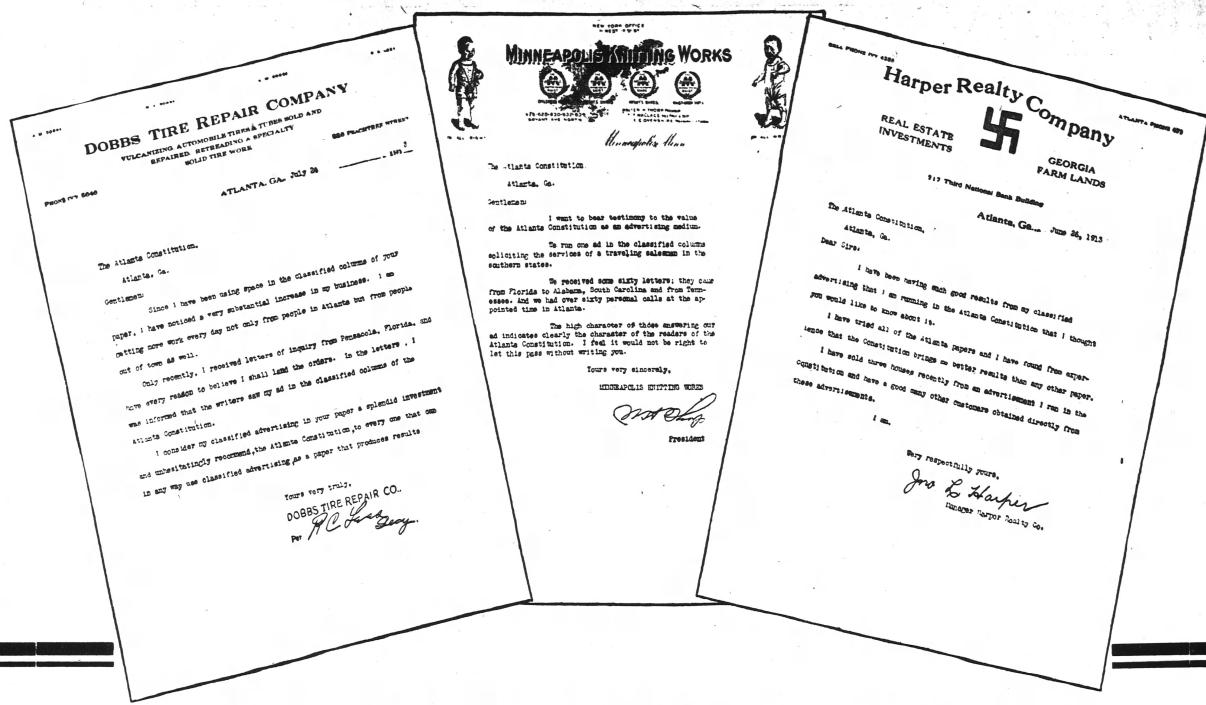
Miss Mary Wilson Du Rose, of Atlanta, the early part of this week for a two weeks' stay at the Cowles Hotel.

The tea table was decorated with pink gladioli.

The guests were Miss Lucretia Smith and Alice Wright, of Chalybeate Springs, Ana Woolsey, of Wooley's Nellie Miller, of Fluvilla; Eldora Byrne, of Zetella; Hiram Camp, of Senoia; Mrs. W. E. Braswell, of Franklin, and Bill Lee, of Concord.

The tea table was decorated with pink gladioli.

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## The Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating

The Atlanta Constitution is the South's best classified advertising medium. The three letters reproduced above, together with many similar ones on file in this office, prove the truth of this statement. And here are *good, sound* reasons why The Constitution produces best results:

It is read by substantial, up-to-date men and women *in the home every morning*. Not only in Atlanta and throughout Georgia, but also in adjoining states.

These people read The Constitution because they *believe* in the integrity of both its editorial and advertising columns and respond readily because—

They know that every advertisement appearing in The Constitution is *paid for* by the advertiser, hence is a sincere business message.

*The Constitution publishes no advertising free.*

The Constitution has won and held the respect and confidence of its readers since its birth nearly half a century ago. It has *always stood* for only those things which were good, only things which were for the best interest of the people.

If this were not so, The Constitution *could not have become* the leading newspaper of its section.

Everyone that has ever advertised in The Constitution's classified columns *knows* their pulling power. Of course, *you* cannot appreciate this until you yourself have put them to the test.

Why not telephone your wants to The Constitution *now*. Call Main 5000 or Atlanta 109 and ask for an adtaker. Or, if you prefer, we will have a representative call on you.

1 insertion 10c a line  
3 insertions 6c a line  
7 insertions 5c a line

Rates for Situations Wanted Only  
3 lines 1 time 10c  
3 lines 3 times 15c

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

*The Standard Southern Newspaper*



## G.O.P. PROTECTION AFFECTS TARIFF

**Senator Williams Charges the Conditions Brought About by Republican Rule Have Made Revision Difficult.**

Washington, July 25.—Senator Williams, of Mississippi, in the tariff debate today said that the Republicans "had sold us down the river" politically with the tariff because the industrial condition had been placed on high stilts by years of republican protection. This protection, he said, had asked the democrats had not cut off a little of both stilted legs, "instead of leaving the industrial body crippled with the manufacturing leg longer than the agricultural leg." Sen. Williams argued that other prominent parties would be dealt with equally as severely if found guilty on similar charges, which are pending against them.

"You have put the country on stilts," said Senator Williams, addressing the republicans. "We are redressing the scales in one bill although we would like to account of the chaotic artificial condition you have created. We cannot run a thread of logic through this bill for that very reason."

Sen. Williams said from Mississippi that the Payne-Aldrich law gave the American legs that were too high, but I think the way to correct the trouble is to saw off a fair portion of the Agricultural leg.

Mr. Bristow from Mississippi would saw off one leg entirely and leave the other where it was, thus leaving a very disjointed and pervered industrial body.

He should leave the agricultural leg no shorter than the manufacturing leg.

"Crippled by Republicans."

"Well," said Senator Williams, "we found out yesterday that the other end was higher than the other and we took off proportionately from the long leg, but still the poor crippled thing will have to go stumbling alone."

"Then you should equalize the legs," said Senator Williams.

"Oh, we struck a fellow in the habit of walking with one leg longer than the other and he would not let it walk him if both legs were made exactly even," Senator Williams retorted, drawing laughter from the reporters.

Senator Bristow, discussing an amendment to a duty on potato starch from which water was taken, asked Senator Williams why the democrats put a duty on rice and not on potatoes.

"A man who is not willing to pay his way is not fit to be a member of the legislature," said Senator Williams.

"What do you put a duty on bananas?" asked Senator Williams.

"First," said Senator Williams, "because it is not a basic article of food, but also because the banana trade of this country is absolutely controlled by the United Fruit company, which is also buying up the banana plantations in Central America to make so small that it cannot possibly afford to pay its way and the fruit will have to be subsidized."

**Manufacturers Favored.**

Senator Bristow finally declared that the pending bill the democrats had

**INDIGESTION?**

up to now? "Now you know and you do, better of

**SHIVAR GINGER ALE**  
Shivars  
GINGER ALE  
with mint, and if you want to add mint to your minty shake at 25¢ a glass. Whole sale price \$1.00 per case. Shipped with the cased and packed in a paper flavoring case.

**SHIVAR SPRING, Manufacturer, Shiloh, S.C.**  
E. L. ADAMS CO., Distributors, Atlanta

## TREADWAY CONVICTED ON CHARGE OF USURY

**Sentencing of Prominent Attorney Creates Sensation in Rome.**

Rome, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—Judge E. P. Treadway, a wealthy and prominent attorney of the local bar, was convicted of usury this morning and sentenced by Judge Wright to pay a fine of \$350 and costs to serve a term of six months in the penitentiary.

The conviction and sentence were heavy shocks to Judge Treadway, who expressed confidence that he would be acquitted on the indictment returned against him by the present grand jury.

Judge Moses Wright's remarks concerning the trial created unusual interest. He bitterly scored the practice of which the Roman attorney has been found guilty and implied that other prominent parties would be dealt with equally as severely if found guilty on similar charges, which are pending against them.

Both sides were extremely dis-

cerned in the manner in favor of the manufacturer.

"Does the master need to sue?" asked Senator Williams, "that the democrats of the house and senate deliberately got up a scheme to injure the master?"

"I would not want to attribute to the senator from Mississippi and his party an unscrupulous purpose," replied Senator Bristow. "But I say

that they have framed a bill which does."

In an amendment by Senator Bristow to reduce the proposed duty on dextrin made from potato starch from another source, Senator Williams' bill was rejected by a vote of 20 to 46. Senator Brandeis, Oliver and Lodge, of the minority, voted with the democrats.

"A man should be allowed to strike off the duties on gentian, licorice root and camphorilla root, which are used in the manufacture of dentifrices," said Senator Williams.

"The amendment was referred to 3d, to Senator Bristow and to the democrats."

Sen. Bristow, also, voted with the democrats against an amendment of Senator Norris, of Nebraska, to strike off the duty on gentian, licorice root and camphorilla root, which are used in the manufacture of dentifrices.

Sen. Bristow, discussing an amendment to a duty on starch from another source, voted against it.

"Because the bill is not a basic article of food, and because the starch of this country is absolutely controlled by the United Fruit company, which is also buying up the banana plantations in Central America to make so small that it cannot possibly afford to pay its way and the fruit will have to be subsidized," said Senator Bristow.

"I voted for it in the cause," said Senator Bristow.

"No, because I am going to support the views of the majority," said Reed.

"There is no such thing as a basic article of food in supporting a policy which has all agreed upon. If I would vote for it, I would be supporting the majority."

"There is a cause that is far more binding than any other and that is the cause of the people who are being oppressed and fined and forced to pay a heavy tax for vegetables," said Senator Reed.

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## "I'M BROKE DOWN," CRIES MULHALL

Lobbyist Shows Signs of the Strain Under Probe and Committee Adjourns Session Until Monday.

Washington, July 25.—With only one hour of rest, Senator George W. Mulhall, latest to read into the record, the senate lobby investigating committee adjourned today until Monday, expecting to wind up the correspondence with the "lobbyist."

Toward the close of the day's session, Mulhall showed signs of the strain he has been under. He became confused during the reading of one letter and when Senator Walsh suggested that he needed a rest, excused himself.

"Just about broken down. For God's sake do have mercy if I break down, but I don't want to answer questions. If you'll let me go."

Chairman Overman, for the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor would be allowed to question the witness through the committee provided that the subcommittee takes 14 hours before and receives the committee's approval.

The chairman had said that while the democratic members before the division was announced, it is known that he will not be present.

Mulhall's story to stand without examination by the lawyers for the organization involved.

During the day, however, a sharp debate occurred among members of the committee about whether foreign imports should be imported and refuted tariff reduction in the present bill.

**More Details Wanted.**

Senator Nelson and Cummings, who yesterday began a severe questioning of the witness upon many of his statements, forced him to adduce more detailed statements upon his letters as they are introduced in the record, but the democratic members, including Mr. Walsh, insisted that he take up the evidence presented by the importers and the manufacturers before the division was announced.

Mulhall will go before the house lobby committee early next week, and it is expected that there will be subjected to a more searching examination of his charges contained in his mass of correspondence, that members of the house were his chief supporters in his fight against work and efforts to head off labor legislation.

The senate committee has indicated that it will not receive any statement from Mulhall, and it is expected to make a final decision on his statement before the house committee next week.

**Confidential With Lodge.**

Mulhall, a native of Boston, Massachusetts in August, 1910, and wrote General Manager Bird, the manufacturer, a conference with Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Senate, "chairman of the state committee."

Senator Lodge says we all kinds of compensation for his services, including \$1,000 a month, and I know we will have his aid more actively than ever before in the next campaign," wrote Mulhall.

In other words, the money was written.

"Through our efforts, we have beaten the Hon. T. D. Nichols, of the tenth Pennsylvania, and we are now beaten in the eleventh Pennsylvania. We are now beaten in Maryland, and we are now beaten in the sixth Maryland."

On August 30, Mulhall wrote President Taft, asking for an interview for Bird and himself.

"It will be a great help to have a man like you, who is a member of the manufacturing association in touch with the leaders of our party throughout the country in the present crisis," the letter read. Mulhall also enclosed a copy from C. D. Norton, the president's secretary, arranging the interview for Friday afternoon, September 12, at the White House.

Senator Nelson questions Mulhall, closely about his role in the expense account, and the reason why so much amounts paid to two party workers for services in the sixth New Jersey district.

He also asked him to name a man named "Feney," and that he paid him the money in cash, usually meeting him in a Philadelphia hotel.

The item appeared almost every week.

**His Talk With Taft.**

General Manager Bird, the former Senator Foraker about his talk with President Taft, saying he had submitted names of men who would be able to help in clinching congressional districts."

"I'm almost worn down, for God's sake, and very try on me," exclaimed Mulhall this afternoon, and the senate investigating committee adjourned until Monday to give him time to rest a rest. Previously Mulhall had produced a letter from Oliver B. Root, president of the Citizens' Anti-Suffrage Association, who wants distinguished men to speak in a lecture course.

"About Senator Gore, Bob Taylor, Charles B. Landis," who would select as the best and most interesting lecturer for our country. How in the world could Root be?

Chairman Overman announced today that lawyers for the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Federation of Labor would be allowed to cross-examine Mulhall.

**HOUSE ASKS PRESIDENT TO HONOR COL. ANDREWS**

Friday morning the house of representatives unanimously adopted a resolution requesting President Woodrow Wilson to honor Col. Andrew Jackson, general in the Civil War, and Col. Andrews consult general to France.

Those introducing the resolution were Messrs. Gilchrist, of Campbell Hill, of Jefferson, Lester of Polk, Randal of Talbot, Wohewender of Muscogee, Riddle of Clarke, Wheatley, of St. Louis, and Mr. Gandy, of Fulton, Blackburn of Fulton, Smith of Fulton, and Wisdom of Forsyth.

The resolution was sent immediately to the senate for concurrence.

Colonel Andrews was one of the original Wilder men of Georgia and worked enthusiastically for his nomination and for his election after nomination.

## DR. GOLDBERG SOUGHT BY MACON PHYSICIANS

Atlanta Man Is Charged With "Buffaloing" Doctors in Two Cities.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—(Special)—That a number of prominent Macon men got "buffaloed" instead of being invited to the annual meeting following the hasty flight of Dr. Bernard C. Goldberg, of Atlanta, who was organizing a fraternal order and for whom Dr. T. M. Sigmund has secured a warrant.

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## COTTON RALLIED IN THE LAST HOUR

Uneasiness Over Crop Condition in Texas Caused Sharp Advance—Closed 8 to 12 Points Up—Spot Quiet.

New York, July 25.—The first substantial rally since the crop situation has been in three days, spot cotton was advanced 8 to 12 points from lowest in the last hour and closed unchanged at the point lower, or about 10 points up from the top on long positions with the underwriters steady.

Disappointment over the failure of the market to rally yesterday, southwest again to embrace central and eastern Texas, together with a number of other factors, had apparently accounted for the sharp advance, but trade interests, mainly accounted for the market's upward movement, the market was largely steady with prices 5 to 11 points lower, the old crop again showing most activity.

The selling of fall and winter months was also on quite a liberal scale, confirming the rumors of rains in Texas and Oklahoma, but the detailed reports were not available, and the fact that the rainfall in Texas was chiefly in the section producing the least, and therefore least affected, was apprehensive about the whole western rain situation and there was a general tightening on short lines, as far east as New Orleans, where the market was closed.

Regarding the eastern belt, there was no change in the favorable situation which has prevailed for a week past and temperatures continued very much below normal, but the market was flat at the close of the day about Texas as they had been previously.

The market was closed, but prices advanced rather rapidly, but had no effect on the market. Notices of about 1,500 bales of July were tendered and taken up by Wall street houses.

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.85; middling gulf 11.90; same, 100 bales.

### SPOT COTTON.

Atlanta, July 25.—Cotton nominal, middling 12.

Macon—Steep, middling 11½.

Athens—Steep, middling 11½.

Brownwood—Nominal, 12.

Galveston—Quiet, middling 12, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 20,000.

New Orleans—Quiet, middling 12-14, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 20,000; imports 100; exports 100; to contain 100,000 bales.

Wilmington—Nominal, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

Mobile—Quiet, middling 11½, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

Baltimore—Nominal, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 20,000; spot 100; exports 100.

New York—Quiet, middling 12, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 20,000; imports 100; exports 100.

Charleston—Nominal, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

Wilmington—Nominal, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

Mobile—Quiet, middling 12, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

Baltimore—Nominal, net receipts 100; grain 11.80, bales 100.

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